1. Chronologically list and diagram (this includes some description in words) the methods used to measure ocean depth from the time of the ancient Greeks to the present.

2. Diagram (including labels, avg. depths, etc.) a simple cross section of an ocean basin, including both passive and active continental margins. What kind of tectonic activity would be found at an active margin?

3. Diagram a cross sectional view of how atolls form.

4. On your National Geographic blank world map, sketch the locations of the world’s ocean ridges and trenches (including full extent of these features).

5. Describe the different ways oceanographers classify sediments. Provide examples of sediments that originate from living organisms, the land, the atmosphere, and the sea itself.

6. List the organisms that produce the majority of calcareous (kalˈkerēəs) and siliceous (sə-ˈli-shəs) sedimentary particles.

7. Identify where biogenous and lithogeneous sediments are dominant on the sea floor.

8. Define isotopes and describe how they can be used with marine sediments as historical records.

9. List multiple seabed resources and appraise the extent to which they are currently being recovered. Which seabed resources do you believe to be the most valuable or important. Why?